## 中国水柏枝属一新种

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## A NEW SPECIES OF MYRICARIA DESV. FROM CHINA

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**Key words** Myricaria paniculata **关键词** 三春水柏枝

## 三春水柏枝 新种 图1

Myricaria paniculata P. Y. Zhang et Y. J. Zhang Sp. nov.

Frutex circ. 1—3 m altus; folia lanceolata, ovato-lanceolata vel linearia, 2—4 mm longa, 0.5—1 mm lata, apice obtusa vel acuta, basi paulo dilatata vel non dilatata, sessilia. Inflorescentiae duae, quotannis vulgo bis florentes. Racemi vere in ramis annotinis laterales nascentes, basi squamis membranaceis imbricatis praediti; bracteis ellipticis vel obovatis 3—5 mm longis 3—3.5 mm latis, apice rotundato-obtusis, basi cuneatis. Paniculae majores ad apicem ramulorum hornotinorum nascentes, aestate-autumno florentes; bracteae ovatolanceolatae vel anguste ovatae, 4—6 mm longae, 2—3 mm latae, apice acuminatae vel caudato-acuminatae, margine late membranaceae, costis carssis. Flores circ. 4—6 mm longi, pedicelli circ. 1—2 mm longi, braviores quam calyces; sepala ovato-lanceolata vel ovatooblonga circ. 3—4 mm longa, 1—1.6 mm lata, petalis paulo braviora, margine late membranacea, apice acuminata, incurvata; petala obovato-lanceolata vel obovata, 4—5 mm longa, 1.5—2.2 mm lata, apice rotundato-obtusa, saepe incurvata, roseola vel pallide purpurea, post anthesin persistentia; filamenta in 1/2—2/3 parte connata, breviora quam petala; ovarium conicum 3—4 mm longum. Capsula anguste conica, 8—10 mm longa, 3-valvacea. Semina 1—1.5 mm longa, apice aristata, arista supra partem dimidiam pilis albis obsita.

Proxima M. bracteatae Royle, sed differt inflorescentiis biformibus, racemis vere in ramulis annotinis lateralibus nascentibus, basi squamis membranaceis imbricatis praeditis; paniculis majoribus ad apicem ramulorum hornotinorum nascentibus aestate-autumno florentibus. Species nostra affinis M. germanicae (L.) Desv., quae habitat in Europa, foliis linearibus vel lineari-lanceolatis, racemis terminalibus, bracteis lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, apice cuspidatis vel caudatis, facile recedit.

Gansu (甘肃): Lintan (临潭), alt. 2250 m, 16 VII 1981, Zhang Peng-yun (张鹏云) 81053 (Typus, LZU); Zhugqu (舟曲), G. L. Zhang et Y. J. Zhang (张国梁、张跃

本文承彭泽祥同志修改拉丁文描述,曹宗钧同志绘图,特此致谢。

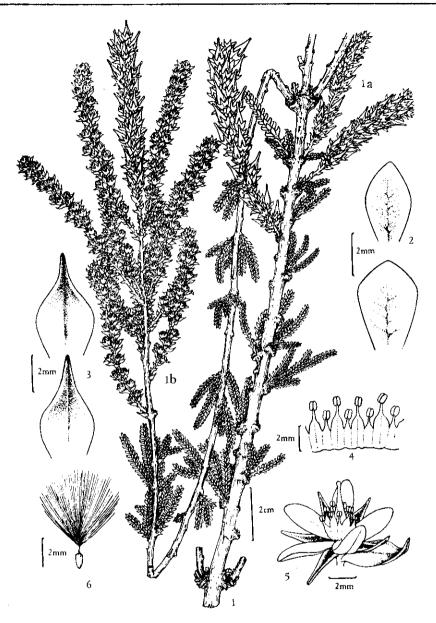


图1 三春水柏枝 Myricaria paniculata P. Y. Zhang et Y. J. Zhang 1.花序枝, la. 去年生枝条上的总状花序, lb. 当年生枝条顶端的圆锥花序; 2.总状花序上的苞片; 3.圆锥花序上的苞片; 4.花丝结合情况; 5.一朵花; 6.种子。(曹宗钧绘) Fig. 1 Myricaria paniculata P. Y. Zhang et Y. J. Zhang 1. Shoot with inflorescences la. receme on last year's shoot, lb. terminal panicle on current year's shoot; 2. Bract of raceme; 3. Bract of panicle, 4. Connate case of filaments 5. A single flower; 6. seed,

甲) 820187; Tewo (迭部), G. L. Zhang et Y. J. Zhang 820764; Min Xian (岷县), Z. X. Peng (彭泽祥) 485; Yuzhong (榆中), S. R. Wang (王淑茹) 204; Yongdeng (永登), Z. X. Peng 10054; Tianshui, (天水) T. H. Jiang et P. L. Liu (姜铁汉,刘佩莉) 66。

本种和 M. bracteata Royle 相近,主要区别是花序二型,春季总状花序侧生在去年生的枝条上,基部被覆瓦状排列的膜质鳞片;夏秋季大型圆锥花序生在当年生枝顶;而 M. bracteata 总状花序密集呈穗状,生在当年生枝条的顶端。 新种和 M. germanica (L.) Desv. 边缘,但 M. germanica 产于欧洲;叶条形或条状披针形;总状花序通常单生枝顶端,苞片披针形或卵状披针形,先端凸尖或尾状长尖,二者容易区别。

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## 著名植物学家唐进教授逝世

我国著名植物学家唐进教授因病医治无效,不幸于1984年3月21日在北京逝世,享年87岁。

唐进教授江苏省吴江县人,生于 1897 年 8 月。 1919 年留学日本,1921 年就学于菲律宾大学农学院,1926 年毕业于北平农业大学。解放前历任淮阴甲种农校教员,科学社生物研究所助理员,北平静生生物调查所助理研究员、研究员,宜兴农校校长,1935 年至1938年曾去伦敦、柏林、巴黎访问和工作。解放后任中国科学院植物研究所二级研究员。

唐进教授学识渊博,尤其对植物分类学造诣很深,是兰科、百合科、莎草科专家,发表了很多有价值的论文和专著。唐进教授德高望重,学风严谨,对工作孜孜不倦,他谦虚谨慎,对同事和学生满腔热情,他无私地把多年积累的工作资料拿出来供有关研究人员用。他对培养学生不遗余力,他的学生不少已成为科研中的骨干。他热爱党,热爱社会主义、热爱祖国,他为我国植物学的发展作出了重大贡献。

本刊编委会



Professor Tang T., senior researcher of the Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica, author of Chinese Orchidaceae, Liliaceae and Cyperaceae, passed away of long illness on 21st March, 1984, in Beijing, at the age of 87.

The Editorial Boord